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April 12, 1901

*Report from Progreso.*PROGRESO, MEXICO, *March 28, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended March 28, 1901:

There were 8 cases of smallpox reported, but no deaths. Seven deaths were reported from all causes.

The general health of the town is excellent, no fevers of any kind being reported.

All quarantine regulations are now in operation and working smoothly. All passengers so far have shown marks of recent vaccination or evidences of an attack of smallpox, and it has not yet been necessary to vaccinate any of them.

The steamship officers and agent cooperate heartily with me in the execution of the regulations, and there is little chance for a passenger to leave here without undergoing an examination.

Respectfully,

S. H. HODGSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NETHERLANDS.

*Vital statistics for the year 1900.*AMSTERDAM, *March 15, 1901.*

SIR: The following vital statistics of the Netherlands, for the calendar year 1900, have just appeared in the local press, and have been translated in this office:

The condition of the public health of the Netherlands was less favorable than in the preceding year.

Persons born alive, 162,463, being 826 less than in 1899. The number of stillborn recorded was the same during both years, viz., 7,294.

The number of deaths (stillborn not included) amounted to 92,038, or 4,719 more than in 1899, a very important difference, the death rate per 1,000 inhabitants amounting to 18, having been 17.2, 16.9, 10, and 17.1 during the four preceding years.

The surplus of births over deaths was thus only 70,425, or 13.7 per 1,000 inhabitants, amounting from 76,000 to 77,600 during the four preceding years, or from 14.9 to 15.6 per 1,000 inhabitants.

The principal causes of the larger death rate were: Consumption, 9,905 against 9,420; measles, 1,326 against 405; consumption of the throat, lung, etc., 8,783 against 8,242; diseases of the respiratory organs, 19,365 against 16,485.

The death rate at Maastricht (southern part of the Netherlands) was particularly large; 355 children under 1 year of age, fully 10 per cent of the population, died. (For the whole country on an average not even one-half per cent, in the provinces of Friesland and Gelderland about one-third per cent.)

The proportion of those born alive in the large cities varied greatly. Rotterdam reached the high figure of 377 per 1,000 inhabitants; Leiden, 32.6; Utrecht, 32.4; Amsterdam and Haarlem, fully 29; The Hague, fully 28, and Arnhem and Groningen fully, 27.

There was a smaller difference in the death rate. The Hague showed

the lowest figure, 16.2; Amsterdam, 16.8; Leiden and Haarlem, 17; Rotterdam, Utrecht, Groningen and Arnhem about 18.

Respectfully,

FRANK D. HILL,
United States Consul.

Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Plague and smallpox in Manila.

MANILA, P. I., February 22, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to state that 6 cases of plague, with 3 deaths, were reported in Manila during the week ended February 16, 1901. All cases occurred among the Chinese.

During the same period there were 2 cases of smallpox and 189 deaths from all causes.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MANILA, P. I., February 27, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the number of cases of plague reported in Manila for the week ended February 23, 1901, show no material increase in the disease. During this period there were 7 cases, with 6 deaths, distributed as follows: Five Chinese, with 4 deaths, and 2 fatal cases among the Filipinos. During the same week there was 1 fatal case of smallpox.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce—Smallpox hospital completed.

PONCE, P. R., March 15, 1901.

SIR: Through chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract of bills of health reports for the week ended March 23, 1901:

Five vessels were inspected and passed and 2 held in quarantine; 10 bills of health were issued during the week.

The provisional flag steamship *Juliá*, from Havana, Cuban, and Dominican ports, and the Spanish steamship *Cataluña* from Havana, via suspected ports of Central and South America, were held in quarantine, but allowed to take passengers and cargo.

The hospital for persons suffering with smallpox has been finished. It is situated in the highest part of the city. Its construction is of wood and roofed with zinc, 135 feet in length by 24 feet wide. It is divided in 2 departments, one for men and another for women, having 14 windows in each, great height and sufficient ventilation. There are rooms for nurses and office for doctor, water-closet, and kitchen. Ample room for